## TALKED ABOUT IN POLITICS

The Workingmen in America Better Clothed than Those of Other Countries.

They Get Their Goods Cheaper, and Their Superior Advantages Are Due to Protection-Stamping Legislative Tickets-Notes.

The speeches of ex-Senator McDonald, who, by the grace of McGannon, the baker, and ex-Governor Gray, is permitted to talk a little during the campaign, are curiously stuffed with misinformation. "Joseph E. McDonald." remarked a gentleman familiar with the clothing trade, "has worn English broadcloth for so many years that, without special coaching, he is not prepared to speak concerning the fabrics used by 98 per cent. of the people of Indiana. It is not unlikely he gets his misinformation from the Sentinel. At any rate the old gentleman is misinformed upon the subject, and his misrepresentations would be mischievous if they were not so clearly absurd. Freetraders will have to take something else than clothing in order to make the average patron of either ready-made or merchanttailor-made clothes feel especially miser-able under the present tariff or the one now at hand.

"Why," continued the gentleman, after a panse, "well-fitting, well-made and durable suits for men can be bought in Indianapolis ready-made—and, in many cases, advertised to be as well contrived, as though made to order—at prices ranging from \$8 to \$20 a suit. Never in the history of the country could tailor-made suits of unquestioned merit be bought at as low prices as now, and the tariff will add nothing to the retail price. American-made goods compare favorably with imported stuffs; in fact, in many cases, cloths that are manufactured in the United States are superior to foreign cloths intended to be of like grade. So true is this that something in the nature of a white he or an honest swindle is occasionally perpetrated upon customers who are anglomaniacs and want something 'English, you know,' by allowing them to select American stuffs under the impression that they are foreign. Many American pataloonings are far ahead of English and French makes in all the requisites of style, finish and durability. The clothing trade of this city. in none of its branches, has anything to gain by displacing American-made fabrics and substituting English or other foreign goods. So far as the wages paid in our merchant tailoring houses in this city are concerned, they are acknowledged to be fairly remunerative. I know a majority of our employes are putting by something every week in building associations. They, as well as myself, want no change in the tariff conditions, certainly none that tend toward free-trade. But as the McKinley bill has come to stay it is hardly worth while for Mr. McDonald, the Sentinel or any of us to disquiet ourselves."

"Any one who has been in Europe," remarked another gentleman, "cannot help notice the difference between the clothing worn by mechanics, farmers and laborers on the other side of the Atlantic and people in similar walks of life in the United States. Mr. Bynum and other Democratic speakers are fond of misquoting facts and figures to make it appear that labor abroad is better paid than here and that the people are better clothed, and all that sort of thing. The people who come through Castle Garden, and they are people with money enough to get away from Europe, wear clothing that no American would put on. A few years ago a boy came to this city from Hungary to make his home with a relative in this city. This boy was of the better class in the country of Kossuth, and, though speaking no English, had his eyes wide open observing everything that went on. A few days after his arrival his uncle took him out to the State fair, and on returning was curious to know what impression our annual pumpkin show had made on the little foreigner. The inquiries were answered satisfactorily, and then he had a question for his relative. 'But, uncle,' said he, 'where were the peo-

"The people?' repeated the uncle, not understanding what he meant. 'Yes, the people; the common people;

"The boy, who saw all these Hoosiers in their holiday clothes, could not understand that most of them were tillers of the soil. He had never seen so many well-dressed folks at any fair in his country, where, according to Mr. Bynum and other free-traders, everything is so superior to this poor country. Now, as to that boy: He was placed in the public schools of this city, and graduated at the high-school. About two years ago, in a competitive examina-tion, he won the appointment of cadet at Annapolis, and he is there being educated for the United States navy. This is a great country in spite of the free-traders."

In the attention given the law concerning voting under the new system, statutes ing voting under the new system, statutes great West will be cast for paganism or passed by the last Legislature to maintain Christianity." The Doctor, continuing, rethe purity of elections are likely to be overlooked. An instance of this kind occurred, yesterday, in connection with a conversation relative to the outlay of money Taggart and other Democratic candidates are making in prevailing upon voters to give them their support. Certoin gentlemen inpressed ignorance of the statute which emphatically prohibits any person from giv-ing or offering to give, directly or indirect-ly, any money, property, or other thing of value, to any elector to influence his vote at any regular election. The penalty for a violation of this statue is a fine of not less than \$25 or more than \$100 and imprisonment in the county jail not less than ten days nor more than six mouths, or imprisonment in the State's prison at hard labor not less than one nor more than five years. There is another law that permits the person approached or influenced by a candidate with money or property of value to bring smt against him and recover damages in the sum of \$300. But notwithstanding these enactments Democratic candidates have persistently and villfully violated them. It is not too late yet for Prosecuting Attorney Mitchell to have the matter investigated by the grand jury that is now sitting.

If the conscience of a Republican can stand the shock of his voting for any one on the Democratic legislative ticket, he should be cautious in using the stamp. If he stamps the title "Republican ticket," and then goes over, with misgivings, of course, as to the propriety of his so doing, to the list of Democratic legislative candidates, and stamps one of them, the Republican legislative candidates unstamped and for whom he desires to vote, will not be counted as receiving a vote. The safe way in such a terrible assault on good government as voting for a Democrat is to stamp legislative candidates of that party for whom one desires to vote and then go over to the Republican side and stamp four candidates. But after all, the best way is to stamp the five Republican candidates— Cleland the business man, McCoy the teacher, McMaster the lawyer, Grubbs the printer, and Howland the farmer.

"I can see no ground for Mr. Holt's change in the State central committee's instructions regarding the ballots," said C. S. Denny yesterday. "It is perfectly apparent, if the voter places the stamp in front of every name he desires to vote for, his intention is clearly expressed and no misunderstanding can arise. Some voters will not admit they have a party. Then how can they stamp in front of the name of their party, as Mr. Holt directs shall be done? The only reason I can see for Mr. Holt's action is to create confusion. Perhaps the greater the confusion, the better on the election boards. The Democrats have a majority on the boards in nearly every precinct in Marion county. Mr. Holt is chairman of the Democratic county committee. He wants to carry the county."

The most presumptuous piece of gall the canvass has thus far disclosed appears in a copy of a letter, which, wherever it has been shown, is received with shouts of laughter. This letter bears the heading. "Central Colored Democratic Club," and is a challenge to Hon. John R. Lynch, Fourth | defense of its own count.

Auditor of the Treasury, who is to speak in this city on the 20th inst., to meet with James T. V. Hill and discuss with that person 'questions in the interest of the race.' This remarkable challenge is signed "A. E. Manning, president." As Mr. Lynch is one of the great guns of this Nation and holds his place by brains and merit, it is not likely that he will be allowed to waste any time or ammunition on small game.

The Republican State central committee is giving attention to the absent voters, residents of Indiana, and is urging them to come home by election day. A large vote is to be saved in this way, as a great majority of traveling men are Republicans. They are like the large industrial and agricultural population of the new States, always alive to the best interests of the country, and therefore opposed to the Democratic party. Indiana has helped materially in building up the Republican majorities of the new States, but she still has enough citizens entitled to vote within her borders, at home and away, to keep up a Republican majority of her own. The committee has advices that the absent ones are taking a deep interest in the election and will be at their Indiana homes Nov. 4.

Ex-Lientenant-governor Robertson left last night for Utah, where the commission of that Territory is to meet in view of the approaching congressional election. Relative to the campaign in this State he said that it is in better condition for the Republicans than the canvass was this time in 1886-the year in which they achieved a signal victory. "In that year," be remarked, our best work was done in the three weeks immediately preceding the election. Our gains were all made in that time, but this year we are much further advanced and everything looks bright. I am expecting a Republican success."

### Political Notes.

Greene county filed an application in the federal court yesterday for election supervisors.

Mr. Thomas Ryan, of the Treasury Department at Washington, is home to vote. As an Irish-American he is an enthusiastic supporter of the McKinley tariff law.

Hon. Hiram Brownlee, of Marion, was in the city yesterday. The Republicans in Grant county, he says, are responding heartily to the demands made on them for assistance in carrying the State. He, like every other Republican observer, believes that the Democrats have but a poor chance ahead of them.

Captain Curtis, Democratic candidate for joint Representative, spoke last night in the First ward to a dismal little audience of fifty. The Captain did not "wet-therope," but taking the entire audience to a neighboring saloon he set up the drinks. It was a whisky party, and nearly all of them took that beverage without inquiring whether the article came from the Captain's Waldron distillery or not.

### THE PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

Christianity the Strength of Civilization and Guarantee of American Liberty.

The Presbyterian Synod of Indiana convened last night in the Tabernacle Church, when the Rev. Dr. Arthur T. Rankin. the retiring moderator, conducted the opening devotional exercises. After singing "America" the Rev. John H. Barrows, D. D., pastor of the first Presbyterian Church of Chicago, was introduced to deliver the opening address, on the subject "America for Christ, or the Crisis in Home Missions." An audience that filled every pew in the large auditorium listened with deepest interest to the eloquent speaker. The northern half of Michigan, he said, which contains two-thirds of the population of the State, presents a problem in missionary work as large as the whole of North America in colonial days. The faith of the fathers eight generations back was that fathers eight generations back was that the country would be established in Christian civilization. "We have learned," he remarked, "that liberty cannot stand without faith, and that the Christian religion is necessary to liberty and its per-manence." He then instanced the influence and power of St. Paul, Luther, Charle-magne, Washington, Lincoln and other great characters who were upheld by faith in Christ. "Unbelief," he said. might as well try to pluck the stars out of heaven as Christ out of the achievements of mankind." The Bible, he continued, is the book for all humanity. Translated into the barbaric dialects of Africa, it not only ennobles the language, but instills a new and higher life in the natives. It has widened man's horizon conterminous with God's love. The Doctor here showed a deep reverence for the character of the great American, Lincoln, and it was noticeable frequently in his discipator as representing the typical American statesman, patriot and Christian.
"It is no wonder." he continued, "that,

while all else changes, the cross stands firm. Let us make America as Christian as possible. Within the next ten years the terred to the rapid growth of the West, the piling in of a great population, both foreign and native-born. From a hill, in riding through a new country in the West, just declared open to settlers, he once counted ninety cabins, newly made, and containing occu-pants of all nationalities and of all or no religions. An elder in his church, who recently returned from Europe, had looked down in wonder upon nine hundred emi-grant passengers in the steerage, and was led to exclaim: "Not a dollar less to foreign, but thousands more for home mis-

The most strategic battle for Christ is not in Africa, nor India, nor China, but America, where a silent spiritual struggle of the few hundred thousands of Christians in the Mississippi valley is extending the name of the Lord. "A great deal of foreign missionary work," said the Doctor, "may be done under the stars and stripes. Here we may touch every nationality on the street. The kingdom of Christ in America is the best base-line of operations in the world. There is no other land where home and foreign missions are so identified." The speaker then rapidly traced the prog-ress and growth of the country, showing a deep research into facts in their bearing on

He said there are reasons for hope-a bright side to the picture. Every Sabbath brings new congregations to twelve new churches, and every Sabbath witnesses 20,000 new converts to the church. But the country must meet the new perils. It is bounded on the west, as an Englishman has said, by the day of judgment. Applause was spontaneous and vigorous as the Doc-

The moderator then spoke briefly of meeting Governor Beaver, Hon. R. B. Hayes and Gen. Lew Wollace at the Union Station during the day, characterizing them as Americans of greatness and noted for their religious faith. He led the synod in prayer, and after that announced the order of business to be the election of a moderator, Rev. Thomas L. Hughes, of Lagrange, was unanimously elected to that position. Rev. W. H. Knight and Elder J. H. Thomas were appointed temporary clerks. Visiting ministers from other synods were then received, and, after announcements, adjournment followed. The synod will meet for business to-day, and this evening Dr. Kane, of Lafayette, and Dr. McMillan, of New York city, will speak on home missions.

Tammany's Recount of New York. NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The police census was completed this afternoon. It shows New York city's population to be 1,710,715, an increase of 197,214 over Mr. Porter's figures. Gen. Francis A. Walker, who was superintendent of the tenth census, has written a letter on the subject of the last census, which will be published to-morrow in the Independent. He expresses his belief that it was honestly and fairly conducted, while there are no good reasons for suspecting the count made by the police of New York city was not also honestly taken. The difference in favor of the latter he accounts for by the fact that the government enumeration was taken during the season of the year when many residents of the city were absent, and by the indisputable fact that there has been a large influx of Jewish and other immigrants since June, who have naturally been included in the later count. General Walker believes both counts to have been fairly taken, under widely different conditions, and demands, in the interest of justice, that judgment upon the Census Bureau be suspended until the department shall have been heard in defense of its own count.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—The British and German in inspecting the various industries of the farm. War address H to see the car-works. The visitors seemed colo, Neb.

## DEMOCRACY SCORED BY REED

A Party Opposed to Progress in Anything of Benefit to the Country.

Its Tactics During the Sitting of Congress in Keeping with Its Life History-Why Republicans Should Be Successful.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Speaker Thomas B. Reed and Senator Frank Hiscock spoke to an audience of 5,000 people at the Washington Rink this evening. The Speaker arrived from the East at 3:50 P. M., and was escorted to Powers's Hotel by a reception committee. He was enthusiastically received at the rink, as was the Senator. Hon. Geo. F. Danforth presided over the meeting, and a large number of west-

ern New York leading Republicans were in

attendance. Mr. Reed said:

"I thank you very heartily for this greeting, but I thank you more heartily because I believe this meeting means something to the cause of good government in this country. Parties are not accidents. The lines are laid very deep in the soil. One man follows in the footsteps of his grandfather. He does not believe he knows any more than his grandfather. Another man believes in progress—believes that the world is going forward. One man is a Democrat, the other is a Republican. It is unfair to speak of the history of this country. It is unfair because the Democrats have had very little to do with it. We have to go ahead and drag them after us. I do not say this in a partisan spirit. If any man thinks what I have said has a flavor of self-assertion on our part he has only to take up the principal events of the last thirty years and show what principles have been enunciated and when the different conventions have ratified them. The right of the people to rule is supreme. No king can successfully dare to ontrage the public sentiment of his country. We have a system of rule by the mapority. The majority of the Democrats live south of Mason and Dixon's line. The Northern Democrats wince under the lash of the Southern whip. I have heard Democratic Congressmen from the North mutter under their breath and say what they would do at some convenient time. But they never doit. I wish it were otherwise. I think some Democrats begin to see this thing rightly. Some are losing their interest in a losing game.

"Why do we support our ticket at every election? Why do we deposit our ballots on election day? Our system of government is a system of counting heads. Some people think there is a better system. I believe the angels themselves could give us no better system than that by which every man is counted on one side or the other. I believe the average intelligence of the people can be depended upon. Government by the people means the right of every man under the government. How have we attained this intelligence and ability to controlf You know it is through a government by the people; you grant this for yourself. How can you deny it to others? The Democratic party is an interesting party to talk about our government being founded on a high intelligence. You believe in the Constitu-tion of the United States. Eight millions of people in one section are without their constitutional rights. Who is it that gets these rights? Every Southern gentleman counts for three of us. They talk about negro domination.

"The Democratic party hates the negro. We have seen it in the House. The Southern Democrats expected to have the same control over the House of Representatives as they have over these ballot-boxes. They were mistaken, and were deeply grieved thereat. They denounced it as an outrage that they should assist by their personal presence, not their mental, on the passage of the necessary legislation at \$14 per diem. They sat during the passage of the McKinley bill, which, to the average Democratic mind, has covered every Western farm with a mortgage, and filled every city with the well-dressed desolation which see before me to-night. They sat through that. But when the question of giving a colored man his seat came up, the Democratic party was adequately represented by empty benches. Perhaps it was be-cause Professor Langston had attained to a higher degree of intelligence. For some reason, at any rate, they got up and left the building. The Democrats allowed the administrative tariff bill to pass for the sake of testing the constitutionality of the House in passing it without a quorum voting. An Alabama Democrat has already decided that it is constitutional. It will soon go to the Supreme Court I hope. But we are to have a decision by a power more supreme than the Supreme Court-by the people of the United States. This country is not going to be contented with the governmental system of a century ago. I shall be glad of the position the Republicans took, whether the House is Democratic or Republican. If the people of the United States are so misguided as to want a Democratic House of Representatives let them have one with all that it implies. If we get a Republican House we want control. If they get a Democratic House let them have control. The Democrats do not want legislation. They want to sit where they are. The Republicans want to sit a little higher up, nearer the pulpit."

Mr. Reed will leave to-morrow morning for Buffalo, where he will speak in the evening, and then go on to McKinley's dis-

## MANGLED BY GIANT-POWDER.

Two Men Killed and Eight Injured, Six o Whom Will Die, by an Explosion.

LEADVILLE, Col., Oct. 14-A terrible explosion was reported at the Ivanhoe-Busk tunnel, on the Midland road, thirty miles west of here, at 11 o'clock this morn ing. One of the workmen, entering the tunnel with a box of giant-powder, removed one of the sticks and accidentally knocked it against the wall. It exploded. killing him instantly, and frightfully mangling his body. The force of the explosion caused the entire box of powder to explode with terrific force, killing a man who was working near and badly injuring eight others, six of whom will die. It is impossible to at present get a list of killed and injured. A special train with physicians left here for the scene of the accident.

Miners Burned by a Gas Explosion. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 14.-An explosion of gas occurred in No. 4 slope of the Susquehanna Coal Company at Nanticoke to-day. The concussion was very severe. and the timbering in the mine was shattered to splinters. Four men-Nathan Nash, David Powell and two Polanders, names unknown-were badly burned about the hands and face.

Destructive Prairie Fires in North Dakota. FARGO, N. D., Oct. 14 .- T. S. Underhill, one of the Railroad Commissioners of North Dakota, resides at Anteiope, west of the Missouri river, where he is interested in stock-raising. He reports a somewhat de-plorable condition of affairs among the ranchmen of his district resultant from the recent almost unprecedented prairie fires. Between Hart and Cannon Ball rivers and in the valleys of both the destruction has been almost complete, while about Kildeer mountain and east of there nothing has been left for stock to live upon. At the Riverside ranch, at the mouth of Little Hart river, 500 tons of hay and 300 head of cattle were burned. Similar losses are reported by many ranchers.

Wants Social Card-Players Indicted. Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 14.—When the Circuit Court convened in criminal session yesterday, at Lexington, Mo., Judge John E. Ryland, in making his charge to the grand jury, ordered them especially to investigate reports that games of cards for money, known as "progressive enchre" and "high five," were indulged in at private residences. He ordered the grand jury to return indictments against all card-players. no matter how high in social position they neight be. He also told them not to discriminate in regard to sex, and declared he wanted the breaking of the law stopped.

Tour of Visiting Iron and Steel Men.

much impressed by what they saw in the city, particularly the height, extent and solidity of the buildings in course of erection in the business districts. They left this evening, about half of them going north to the Lake Superior iron regions and the remainder going south to visit the new iron-mills in Alabama. The two parties will come together again the latter part of this month at New York, whence they will sail for Europe.

Jumped One Hundred Feet Into the River. St. Louis, Oct. 14.-A man supposed to be Richard Brown, a member of a firm of wood-carvers, jumped off the Eads bridge, to-day, into the river, a distance of one hundred feet. He sank, arose once to the surface and then disappeared. In his coat, which was left on the walk of the bridge, was found a note addressed to Joseph E. Bolinski. It stated that the writer hoped for pardon for taking such a way to escape from his troubles. from his troubles.

You feel faint and weak in the stomach-no appetite. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" Has been used over fifty years by mothers for their children while teething, with perfect suc-cess. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes and is for sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

For biliousness and headache Simmons Liver Regulator is the best medicine the world ever saw .- H. H. Jones, Macon, Ga.

From Indianapolis to Chicago

TAKE THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE. It is the direct route, and is equipped with su-perior accommodations. Two trains daily each way. Morning train, with parlor car, leaves Union Station 11:05, arrives Chicago 5:10 p. m.; evening train, with Pullman reclining chair and sleeping car, leaves Union Station 11:30, arrives Chicago 7:30 a. m. The sleeper and reclining-chair car is open to receive passengers at Union Station every evening at 8:30. Tickets at Union Station and Pennsylvania office, Washington and

> Vandalia Line Excursions. INDIANAPOLIS TO ST. LOUIS.

Mondays and Thursdays, Sept. 4 until Oct. 16, 1890—\$10.25 round trip.

From Oct. 4 to 11, inclusive, \$8, which includes admission to the fair.

Oct. 5—German Day Celebration—one fare for the round trip.
Oct. 7-Veiled Prophet Day-one fare for the Excursion tickets at Vandalfa ticket office. Vashington and Illinois streets, and Union Sta-A. G. P. A., Vandalia Line.

THE fame of Glenn's Sulphur Soap as a remedy for eruptions, sores, burns, pimples blotches and rheumatic and gouty pains has spread far and wide. Physicians recommend it, and the demand for it constantly increases.

Change gray hair to black or brown with Hill's

Scaly, Itching Skin Disease, with Endless Suffering, Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

If I had known of the Cuticura remedies twenty-eight years ago, it would have saved me \$200 and an immense amount of suffering. My disease (psoriasis) commenced on my head in a spot not larger than a cent. It spread rapidly a'll over my body and got under my nails. The scales would drop off of me all the time, and my suffering was endless, and without relief. One thou-sand dollars would not tempt me to have this disease over again. I am a poor man, but feel rich to be relieved of what some of the doctors said was leprosy, some ring-worm, psoriasis, etc. I can not praise the Cuticura Remedies too much. They have made my skin as

clear and free from scales as a baby's. All I used of them was \$5 worth. If you had been here and said you would have cured me for \$200, you would have had the money. I looked like the picture (No. 2, page 47) in your book, "How to Cure Skin Diseases", but now I am as clear as any person ever was Through force of habit I any person ever was. Through force of habit I rub my hands over my arms and legs to scratch once in a while, but to no purpose. I am all well. I scratched twenty-eight years, and it got to be a kind of second nature to me. I thank you a DENNIS DOWNING, Waterbury, Vt.

Cuticura Resolvent The new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), and Cuticura, the great Skin Cure. and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair), instantly relieve and speedily cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, scrofulous and hereditary diseases and humors of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c; Soap 25c; Resolvent, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston. Send for "Row to Cure Skin Diseases." 64 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials. PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin cured by Cuticura Soap.

Aching Sides and Back Hip, Kidney and Uterine pains and weaknesses relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only pain-killing plaster.

Notice -- Street Assessment -- Ohio Street.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 14, 1890.

Notice is hereby given, that on the 29th day of October, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m., in the office of the City Clerk, the Committee on Streets and Alleys, of the Common Council, will meet to consider the final estimate, submitted by the City Civil Engineer to the Common Council, on the paving with standard Trinidad asphalt sheet pavement, the roadway of Ohio street, from East street to Tennessee street in the City of Indianapolis, pursuant to special ordinance No. 52, 1890. All interested persons are hereby notified to be present and make objections thereto, if any they have. For the Common Council and Board of Aldermen.

E. B. SWIFT City Clerk.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

A NCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE—tion, this (Wednesday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock—conferring grades—6° to 14°.

N. R. RUCKLE, 33°, T. P. G. M.

JOS. W. SMITE, 33°, Secretary.

LOT-BLACK AND TAN MALE DOG.
Weight four pounds. Had slight touch mange.
Liberal reward for return to 230 S. Pennsylvania st.

T OST-LITTLE IRON ANCHOR-ABOUT TWO

WANTED-MALE HELP. WANTED-MAN TO SELL LINE OF CIGARS \$90 per month and expenses paid. Address, with stamp, GLOBE CIGAR Co., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED - MEN TO SOLICIT FOR THE Southern Ohio Loan & Trust Co. Address MAC. S. TODD, Sec'y, Esplanade Building, Cincinnati, O. WANTED-MEN OF GOOD ADDRESS, WHO are familiar with fraternal orders, to organize lodges for a popular progressive society. Business profitable, permanent and honorable. Address hox 618, Cincinnau, O.

WANTED-A LIVE ENERGETIC PARTY IN every place to introduce our goods. We have a new line that will sell at every house and agents can reap a harvest between now and the holidays.
Will pay a salary of \$75.00 per month if preferred,
and furnish a seam free. Address at once. STANDARD SILVER WARE CO., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE-NO. 68 GREGG ST. HOUSE OF Seven rooms. To be moved off, Call 390 North Delaware st.

ANNOUNCEMENT. GRESH'S SELECT DANCING ACADEMY, cor-ner New York and Alabama streets. Open after-noons and evenings; children's class Saturdays. MADAME TAYLOR, OF WASHINGTON, D. C. will shortly open a Dancing Academy in Indianapolis. All the latest fancy dances. Waltzing a specialty. Best of references. Announcement of location will be made later.

FOR EXCHANGE. FOR EXCHANGE—A FARM OF 160 ACRES, all under cultivation, well stocked with horses, cattle and hogs. Has all machinery necessary to run farm. Want in exchange a stock of boots and shoes, Address H. R. SHIRWIN, 1124 O street, Lin colu. Nah.

## Dyspepsia

self destruction. Distress after eating, sick headache, heartburn, sour stomach, mental depression, etc., are caused by this very common and increasing disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla tones the stomach, creates an appetite, promotes healthy digestion, relieves sick headache, clears the mind, and cures the most obstinute cases of dys-

pepsia. Read the following: "I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat distressed me, or did me little good. In an hour after eating I would experience a faintness or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced. It relieved me of that faint, tired, all-gone feeling. I have felt so much better since I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I am happy to recommend it." G. A. PAGE, Watertown, Mass.

N. B. Be sure to get only Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

EDUCATIONAL. DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL. ENTER NOW.

### (Established 1860.) [NDIANAPOLIS (Reorganized 1886.) SUSINESS UNIVERSITY M. Penn. St., When Block, Opp. Postoffice.

HERE & OSBORM, Principals and Proprietors. Pre-eminently the leading business university; forty-first year; no vacations; students enter at any time; individual instruction by strong faculty of experienced teachers; complete facilities for book-keeping, business practice, banking, short-hand, typewriting, penmanship and English training; diploma free at graduation; railroad, industrial, professional and business offices supplied with help; elegant illustrated catalogue free.

Training School of Expression WHEN BLOCK, Indianapolis. Sixth year opens Wednesday, Oct. 15. Elecution, English Literature and Dramatic Art. Modern methods. Day and evening les ons, class and private. Thorough course. Catalogues. LUCIA JULIAN MARTIN,

### EXCELLENT BOOKS.

POWER FROM ON HIGH. B. Fay Mills.... THE GREATEST THING IN THE WORLD. Drummoud THE GREATEST NEED OF THE WORLD. Drummond 200
The above bound in chaste style, vellum paper.
SUNDAY-SCHOOL AND CHURCH ENTERTAINMENTS. Paper 300
RECITATION FOEMS FOR SUNDAYSCHOOLS, MISSION BANDS, etc. Board DIALOGUE BOOKS AND BOOKS OF RECL TATIONS FOR ALL AGES. Price from 15 to 30c Any of above sent post-paid, on receipt of price. JOHN A. ALLISON, No. 58 East Market street,

## ANCHOR LINE Atlantic Express Service.

LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Steamship "CITY OF ROME," from New York,
July 26, Aug. 23, Sept. 20, Oct. 18. Saloon, \$60
to \$100; second-class. \$30 and \$35. Glasgow Service.

Steamers every Saturday from New York to GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

Cabin Passage to Glasgow or Londonderry, \$50 and \$60. Second-class, \$30.

Steerage Passage, either service, \$20
Saloon Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.

Travelers' Circular Letters of Credit and Drafts for any amount issued at lowest current rates.

For Books of Tours, Tickets, of further information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, New York or, ALEX. METZGER, 5 Odd-fellows' Hall; or FRENZEL BROS., Merchants' National Bank.

other. So you will, if you try it.

Sold by all first-class dealers.

KOTHE, WELLS & BAUER,

Western Agents.

Notice---Street Assessment---Seventh St.

OFFICE OF CITY CLERK, INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 14, 1890. Notice is hereby given, that on the 29th day of Optober, 1890, at 10 o'clock a.m., in the office of the City Clerk, the Committee on Streets and Alleys, of the Common Council, will meet to consider the final estimate, submitted by the City Civil Engineer to the common Council on the improvement of Seventh street, from Alabama street to the L., N. A. & C. railway racks, in the city of Indianapolis, pursuant to special ordinance No. 64, 1890.

All interested persons are hereby notified to be present and make objections thereto, if any they have.

For the Common Council and Board of Aldermen.

E. B. SWIFT, City Clerk.

FINANCIAL.

OANS-MONEY ON MORTGAGES. C. F. FINANCIAL MONEY ON MORTGAGE, FARMS and city property. C. E. COFFIN & CO.

SIX PERCENT. ON CITY PROPERTY IN IN.

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MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS AT THE LOW.

est market rate; privileges for payment before
due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY £ CO., 72 East Market street. Indianapolis. MONEY TO LOAN-ON FIRST MORTGAGE, low rate of interest, no commission. GEORGE B. YANDES, 3 Phoenix Block, N. W. corner, Market and Delaware streets.

BOBERT E. GROFF. For Coroner, JOHN M. CHURCHILL For Surveyor, HERVEY B. FATOUT. For Commissioners, (Second District). FREDERICK OSTERMEYER (Third District).

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Clerk,

HENRY G. STILES.

For Sheriff.

EDWARD DUNN.

For Auditor.

For Treasurer.

JOHN J. JOHNSON.

For Recorder,

JOHN W. BROWNING

For Judges of Superior Court, For the term commencing November, 1890, VINSON CARTER, DANIEL W. HOWE For the term commencing October, 1892, JOHN E. SCOTT.

FRANK W. NOBLE.

For Judge of Circuit Court, LIVINGSTON HOWLAND. For Judge of Criminal Court,

CHARLES B. FEIBLEMAN.

For Prosecutor, CHARLES L. HOLSTEIN. For Representatives,

JOHN E. CLELAND, WILLIAM D. MCCOY, JOHN L. MCMASTER, FRANK I. GRUBBS, HIRAM B. HOWLAND,

For Congress, (Seventh Congressional District,) JOHN J. W. BILLINGSLEY. For Joint Representative, (For Marion, Hancock and Shelby counties.) ABRAM J. MANKIN.

## HOTEL ENGLISH.

Fronting Circle Park and Soldiers' Monument, Indianapolis. First-class rooms, without board, by the day, week or month, at reasonable rates. Elevator and all modern improvements. Restaurants convenient to Hotel, where good meals are served at 25 cents and upwards.

The Sunday Journal. \$2 Per Annum

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA - HOUSE THIS AFTERNOON! TO-NIGHT!

A positive success, GUS WILLIAMS and JOHN T. KELLY In their highly entertaining and original musical comedy,

AND I," A show for the people, full of comical incidents and laughable specialties.
Prices—Orchestra and boxes, \$1; orchestra circle, 75c; balcony. 50c. gallery, 25c. Seats on sale.

ENGLISH'S OPERA - HOUSE THIS AFTERNOON! TO-NIGHT! Herbert Hall Winslow's American Comedy,

A BARREL OF MONEY One of the genuine successes of the season. A perfeet play presented by a perfect company.

Prices-Grehestra, 50c; Orchestra Circle, 75c; Dress Circle, 35c; Balcony, 25c; Gallery, 15c. Seats on sale. GRAND OPERA-HOUSE

Three Nights and One Matinee, beginning to-morrow evening, engagement of the Comedian. STUART ROBSON,

And Company of Players, presenting Bronson How-ard's Greatest Comedy Success of the Century,

MR. ROBSON as BERTIE, THE LAMB. NIGHT PRICES-Orchestra and Boxes, \$1.25; Orchestra Circle, \$1: Balcony, reserved, 75c; Balcony, admission, 50c; Gallery, 25c. MATINEE-Boxes, \$1; Orchestra, 75c: Orchestra Circle, 50c; Balcony, 25c.

WEEK, COMMENCING OCT. 20. A Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.



With its great running Horse-race. The sale of seats will open to morrow at 9 a.m. PRICES-Orchestra and Orchestra Circle, \$1; Dress Circle, 75c: Balcony 50c; Gallery, 25c.

# **NELSON!**

The Great Record Breaker.

- WILL BE AT THE -

## RICHMOND FAIR AND DRIVING PARK RICHMOND, IND.,

## THIS WEEK!

His Last Appearance Before Returning to the East

On THURSDAY, "Electric-Light Day," he goes to beat his own best time of 2:1114, made at Terre Haute last week, and on FRIDAY, Oct. 17, tries, with his

full sister, to break the double team record,
Great attractions for THURSDAY and THUBSDAY NIGHT. Great Races!
Great Novelties! Famous Horses! Nelson by electric-light! The Van Norman Combination in Roman Races every day, and on Thursday evening. Balloon Feats! A Fox Chase by electric-light, by the Indianapolis Pack of Hounds, Thursday evening.

Races Oct. 14, 15, 16, 17

FOUR GREAT DAYS.

EXCURSION RATES on all Railroads.

## SIDEBOARDS

My stock of Sideboards consists of the largest and finest line of modern patterns ever shown in this city, at prices ranging from \$15 to over \$100. If you are considering the purchase of a Sideboard in the near future, it will pay you to call and see my line.

WM. L. ELDER, 43 and 45 South Meridian Street.

CREAM COOKIES.

Babies cry for them. Ladies sigh for them.

Hungry people buy them. Every one should try them.

Manufactured by the PARROTT-TAGGART Branch of the U. S. Baking Co.

DIANAPOLIS BREWING CO. Controlling the C. F. Schmidt Brewery, P. Lieber Brewing Co., C. Maus Brewery, furnish the various brands of beer-Combrated Wiener, Special Brew, Lager, and Pilsener Beers.

HEAD OFFICE: Franklin Building, corner Circle and Market streets, Indianapolis, Ind.